

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VIII, NO. 22

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

The Quality Store
Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery and
Everything in Shoes

Headquarters for 'Regal' and 'Invictus' Brand
Fine Shoes
for Ladies and Gentlemen

! REMEMBER !

Our Special Offer of Ten Per Cent. for
SPOT CASH
And Orders on Local Unions

Make Your Money Go As Far As You Can

3 per cent. discount for cash and prompt payment

PHONE 25

The Store That Saves You Money

OFFICE PHONE '153'

RESIDENCE PHONE '151'

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Lumber Yard

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber

Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath

Cement and Brick Construction

All Building Materials Supplied.

Plans Furnished. Estimates Given

Blairmore

Sinclair Block

Alberta

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes. It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds. Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED \$109,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada
Blairmore Branch, Bellevue Branch, L. M. Windsor, Manager,
Hillcrest, sub. to Bellevue.

FARM LOANS

(ALBERTA FARM LOANS ACT)

Loans

to Farmers, Ranchers and Dairy-men may be obtained for a period of 30 YEARS on first Mortgage Security.

Interest Rates at Actual Cost.

Repayment

may be made by equal annual installments of Principal and Interest.

Full Payment accepted at end of 5th year, or at any time thereafter without notice or bonus.

For further information address:

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Thomas Hughes Exonerated.

Accused of Criminal Offence, Was Convicted on Summary Trial Before Local J. P., on The Evidence of Mrs. Dunlop.

Just One Example of How British(?) Justice is Being Meted Out To The Citizens of The Pass.

A sitting of the District Court was held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Wednesday, when the following cases were disposed of by His Honor Judge E. P. McNeill:

A. Brunetto versus S. Salvador, claim \$20.80 J. E. Gillis for plaintiff, J. C. Hendry for defendant. Case dismissed.

E. Van Brussel versus his son, B. Van Brussel, claim \$75.00. J. E. Gillis for plaintiff, in person defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

Perosk Bros. versus J. Stevulak, claim \$380.95. T. Ede for plaintiff, J. E. Gillis for defendant. This case arose out of a sale and business transfer taking place in 1914, (or as stated by the plaintiff's solicitor "1919"—fifty five years before plaintiff saw the heaven), and was mainly a claim for damages as a result of non-fulfillment of contract, wherein title could not be acquired. Several witnesses were heard, and pitiable

stories of the sad fate of pigs, cattle, sheep and chickens were related for the entertainment of the audience. One witness, when being cross-examined by the legal light, made use of the remark: "What's matter you? You no talk good. Mr. Gillis talk man talk, talk some sense an talk loud. You talk like a fool." Judgment was given in this case in favor of plaintiff for \$200 and costs.

The case of Rex vs. Hughes came up for hearing in the afternoon. This was an appeal entered against the judgment of one Christen Jung, J.P., whereby Thomas Hughes, a resident of Frank, was convicted on the evidence of Mrs. Annie Dunlop of a serious charge and fined in the sum of \$10 and costs. W. M. Campbell, K.C., appeared for the Crown; J. E. Gillis for the appellant.

Mrs. Annie Dunlop, sworn, stated that on the morning of April 21st, the accused, Thomas Hughes, in company with another man, sought entrance into her house at Frank about 5 a.m., and that she was quite positive one of the two men was the accused, to whom she had been introduced about two months previous.

J. Hallendach, sworn, stated that he was a resident of Beaver Mines, and in company with M. Pecot came in to Frank on the afternoon of April 20th, arriving at Hughes' house about four o'clock. They retired about 11 p.m., all three sleeping in one room, and the first of the trio to rise next morning was Pecot, at or about 6 o'clock. The accused was not out of the room from the time they retired till about 6.30 a.m., when he got up and all three spent the greater part of the day gathering goods together preparatory to moving out to Beaver Mines. He never heard the accused mention anything about the complainant. He had known Thomas Hughes for about seven years, and thought that no one held a better reputation.

M. Pecot, of Beaver Mines, sworn, stated that he knew the accused for about eleven years, and knew him to be a man of good character, and would never believe that he was ever capable of doing anything unbecoming a gentleman. On the afternoon of April 20th, he arrived in Frank from Beaver Mines, in company with Hallendach, for the purpose of moving Thomas Hughes and his effects out to the homestead. Thomas Hughes was at home when they arrived, about 4 p.m., and left

the house but once between that time and 11 o'clock when they all retired, and as far as he knew the accused did not leave the house between that hour and 7 a.m. He did not know the gentlemen referred to as being in company with the accused on the morning of April 21st.

In summing up the evidence, His Lordship felt that the case apparently resulted from a mistaken identity on the part of Mrs. Dunlop, and that there was not the slightest reason to believe that the accused was or would be guilty of such a charge as that laid, and decided that the decision of Inspector Jung should be reversed and the amount of fine and costs paid be refunded to the accused, together with deposit. He could not include costs from the complainant, knowing that she was dependent upon a husband now with His Majesty's forces.

For the benefit of the public, it may be mentioned that at the summary trial of Thomas Hughes, the case was held "in camera," a friend of Hughes, O. Lagace, of Blairmore, being refused admission to the courtroom, and the only parties in the room, as far as can be learned, were the magistrate, a member of the R.N.W.M. Police force, the plaintiff and defendant. The defendant had never been in a court before, and when asked as to whether he had anything to say in his own defence or any witnesses, did not know just what steps were necessary for him to take. As a result, Thomas Hughes, an innocent man, was declared a criminal, and although his character is today to a certain extent vindicated, the said Thomas Hughes is out of pocket in the neighborhood of some fifty dollars; just because of a so-called "mistaken identity" or a gross miscarriage of justice. Surely someone is responsible for this outrage, and should be made the subject of a thorough and immediate investigation.

There seems to be nothing to prevent a recurrence of such an action, and anyone is liable to be brought before a justice, and though innocent, he compelled to pay to prove his innocence or suffer the consequences of having a blemished character the rest of his days.

Death of "Paddy" Ryan

Word has been received from Markdale, Ontario, stating that Patrick Ryan, well-known former resident of Cowley and the Crows' Nest Pass, had passed away in that town on May the 11th. "Paddy" had been in poor health for the past couple of years. Up to several months ago he resided on a ranch near Cowley, but his condition became such as to necessitate his going east to his former home. He was about thirty-five years of age.

Mutt and Jeff's Wedding

Even more auspiciously than either of its former seasons, did Bad Fisher's happy thought character conception, Mutt and Jeff, open its fifth season as a musical comedy offering under Gus Hill's direction. With an entire new production from scenery to music, Mutt and Jeff have set out to conquer new lands. Their wedding is the title of the new vehicle selected to lead our new heroes to fame and fortune in the land of dreams. From its premier presentation, they have played to absolute

The Sacrifice Sale

Continues
Those who purchased goods at our store during this sale went away—
Satisfied—Be One of Them
50 Pieces only left of Assorted Prints, Gingham, Crepes, Voiles, Flannellettes, regular 25 and 40c per yard, to go at 15c per yard.
20 Pieces Voiles, regular 50c per yard, to go at 25c per yard.
Silk and Wool Voiles, regular 60c per yard, to go at 40c per yard.
Serges, Broadcloths, Whipcord Wool, Shepherd Checks, regular \$1.00 yard, on sale for 75c.
100 Pieces of embroideries and Laces to go at 5c per yd.
Men's and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Shoes, Boots, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Underwear, etc., at Sale Prices.

Blairmore Trading Co.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Money Saving Cash Specials

Good Family Flour, Made from No. 1 Hard Wheat \$5.95 sack
No. 1 "Alberta's Pride" Flour, Saturday only at \$6.75 sack
Sugar, 30 pounds for \$2.10
Blue Ribbon Tea, 2 pounds 45c
Tomatoes, 2 cans for 45c
Peas and Beans, 2 cans for 50c
White Navy Beans, per pound 15c
Brown Beans, 2 pounds 25c
Dry Peas, 3 pounds for 35c
Vinegar-Cider, red or white, per bottle 25c
Salt, 10-pound sack for 25c
Spices, the old price 10c
Blue Label Catnip, per bottle 35c
Molasses, per can 20c
Syrup, 5 pounds for 55c
Cornflakes, old price, per pkt 10c
Pure Strawberry Jam, per pint 85c
Pure Marmalade, per pint 75c
Jelly Powders, 3 pints for 25c

Logan Berries, per package 35c
Sultanas, light or dark, per lb 25c
Pineapples, per can 20c
Best Patna Rice, per lb 10c
Pineapple, from 15c can
Mince Meat, per package 15c
Oswan's Cocoa, half lb jars 25c
Salted Soda Biscuits, per can 40c
Green Coffee, per pound 25c
Golden Huddle in cans 25c
Canadian Sardines, 4 cans for 25c
H. P. Sauce, per bottle 25c
Pure Honey, per bottle 35c and 75c
Sweet Pickles, in sealers 40 and 45c
6-pound sack, Breakfast Food 5c
Baked Beans, per can 10c
5-pound box Macaroni 60c
New Orleans, per pound 10c
Pure Maple Syrup 1/2-gallon 1.50

No. 1 Apples \$2.25 case Saturday. Oranges 25 and 40c dozen
Bananas, special price. Lemons, 25c dozen
Cloverdale Creamery Butter—best obtainable. Garden Seeds
Special in Prunes, 2 pounds for 25c. Large size 8 lbs 95c
FRESH EGGS taken in exchange for Groceries

Cut this list out and bring with you to

J. Handley
Phone 52

No Wonder We Are Always Busy at This Market

It does not take people long to find out that here they get the largest variety of everything that should be kept in a Meat Market, and that our prices are such as to make the buyer glad. If you are not already enjoying the benefits of doing business with us, we invite you to trade with us

Benson's Meat Market, Blairmore, Alberta

capacity business during the five seasons it has been before the public.

The success of Mutt and Jeff is not alone unprecedented, but almost unbelievable. It is not a whit of an exaggeration to proclaim Gus Hill's cartoon play the most remarkable play in theatrical history. The play has yielded its owner an actual profit of two million dollars in the four previous seasons of 30 weeks each. Divide this equally among the five separate and distinct companies which have toured the United States and Canada and you will find their profits have been an enormous profit of hundreds of dollars a week. The artistic success of Mutt and Jeff as an offering and the extent in which it has pleased its patrons must be gauged according to these figures, as such extraordinary returns could not have been possible without correspondingly extraordinary merit to the attraction. As no musical comedy since the inception of entertainment of that a character has ever before equalled this record, we dare pro-

Anglican Church

Sunday next, June 3rd, Trinity Sunday; there will be evening service at 7.30 conducted by the Rev. H. Clay. Subject of the address, "A Right Belief."

Sunday School at 2.30 as usual. Superintendent Mrs. F. Wright.

Would You Have Health?

Eat less and Breathe more.
Talk less and Think more.
Ride less and Walk more.
Clothe less and Bathe more.
Worry less and Work more.
Waste less and Give more.
Preach less and Practice more.

EVER HAS AT PLACE OF HONOR FOOD SHORTAGE ADDS TO MILITARY DIFFICULTIES

Workers on the Land Constitute the Last Reserves in the War of Freedom, and the Soil on Which Crops are Grown will be the Strategic Ground on Which War will be Decided

No one can rise from a careful study of the appeal in issue from the Organization of Resources Committee without feeling that "famine and world-hunger are not old, and that we must produce more food or face a period of terrible want and suffering."

The high cost of living should convince the most skeptical that we are living in no ordinary times. Canada is outside the war zone, it is true, and does not yet know what it is to put to the test its food resources as in Britain, and to be restricted in the use of meat and other comforts of life. It is a danger to the food at present experience no shortage in food to realize that world-hunger is coming before the war is over.

The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans is held by those who work on the land as well as by those who fight on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it will shake everywhere. The enemy's enemy the seamen of our Royal navy and mercantile marine and the soldiers gathered from every part of the Empire hold our line fairly. You workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every full day's labor you do helps to keep the struggle and bring us nearer victory.

Every day, all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's honor, heed! Acquire your skills like men and as workers who land do your duty with all your strength!

There are critical times. Victory still hangs in the balance. It is the hope of the enemy to avert defeat by starving Britain into a premature and unstable peace. Under the most favorable conditions the shortage of food throughout the world will increase the military difficulties of the Allied nations. To enable the farmer to respond with promptness to the call labor must be forthcoming. Nothing counts in this war but victory. Every man who can help to keep the enemy is allowed to plant his accursed heel on the neck of Europe. Were peace to be made now, the food crisis would still be with us. It is a time for action. To every boy and man who can help to keep the line, the call comes. With the farmers they constitute the last reserves in the strategic ground on which war is decided. Every farmer and every man not on active service can help. —Toronto Globe.

A German Peace

Some of the Huns Apparently Still Living in a Fool's Paradise

The Berlin branch of the Pan-German league recently held a session in one of the largest halls in the city, which was attended by "enthusiastic thousands." The chief speaker was Professor Werner, a member of the Reichstag, who took as his subject "Germany's Rise or Downfall." The Tagliche Rundschau lives the following words of what was undoubtedly a remarkable discourse:

"In broad outline the speaker sketched the rise of Germany from the Thirty Years War till the present time. He referred to the Triple Alliance and of the German colonies, and particularly emphasized the fact that far-sighted politicians always regarded a decision with England as unavoidable. Attempts, he said, had been frequently made by the German government to avoid this war, but in vain."

"After two and a half years, holding out in this most furious of all wars it is especially to be regarded with satisfaction that the government have at last unchained the U-boats, certainly the best and most effective means of bringing the war to a conclusion. The urgent question of the hour is: By what means are we to gain the victory and obtain a German peace? It is quite clear that by means of diplomatic negotiations we shall never obtain peace from our enemies. This can only be enforced by the weight of our arms. This peace must be a German peace."

Professor Werner asked the meeting to realize that the future was certain. "At the head of the Great German army was the hero of the war, and Hindenburg is deeply to be regretted, said Herr Werner, that the creator of the navy, Grand Admiral Tirpitz, stands aside from the direction of affairs."

In conclusion the speaker spoke of the peace conditions "In the East, in addition to the Baltic Provinces, we desire a frontier protection against undesirable immigration. (This is leveled at the movement westwards of Russian Jews). In the West we demand that Belgium shall be independent, and that Belgium in one form or other shall be welded to Germany. German Empire. We must have Antwerp. Essential also is extension of our western frontier into districts. This could only be met by the annexation of Bricey and Angwy."

Have ambition, and your road will lead upward.

Hun Soldiers Deceived

German Officers are Taught to Lie to the Enemy

The discipline by which the German nation is bound cuts deeper than most dwellers in free countries can even yet conceive. It goes beyond the outward actions of men and controls the whole habit of their minds. To the ruling classes of Germany truth is not a virtue but a fact, which may be revealed or concealed at the dictates of expediency, the latter reflecting the more respectable name of "the good of the Fatherland." Those who have realized this general characteristic of German administration will expect the military command in particular to regard truth in itself as entirely negligible. It has long been their practice to tell their soldiers merely what it is expedient for the latter to believe. In other words whatever is calculated to make them fight harder for the moment, the German soldier is systematically informed that if he is taken prisoner he will be killed by the enemy. The authorities calculate that the average soldier will furnish his belief in accordance with instructions, and the ominous fact is that they are right.

A new instance of this practice has recently come to light in the shape of an exceptional and peculiar document which has been captured. It is a report by an adjutant on the instructions related to the course in gas training held in Berlin. Most of these instructions are practical and appropriate enough, though at some points the training is noticeably less thorough than that now given to British infantry. But the most exceptional and peculiar is the existing feature is the series of falsehoods which officers are officially instructed to tell to the men on the subject of poison gas.

In the first place it is to be represented that gas is not poison. "Every man," to quote the report, "is to be told that the gases used by us are not poisonous, but are only irritants (Reizstoffe) and are not poisonous." A wholly inaccurate account is given, however, of the German gas, which is described, not as a means of inflicting a torturing death, but simply as a stupefying and, in extreme cases, asphyxiating agent. Such a description would be more accurate if applied to a slight dose of tear gas as it is a cold and tearful irritant which does not cause death. It is to be told that in the spring of 1915 when the German gas was first used, their poison clouds on the allied trenches.

Another falsehood is to be disseminated regarding the venomous poisons fired with gas shells. Here again the German officer is to be told that the well-tried maxim of German officialdom is that truth can often be concealed at any rate during a dangerous period. Therefore the report continues: "The composition of the gas shells is to be kept secret, and the men are to be told regarding it also that, as already mentioned, no poisons are used."

That the German command realized that truth may, as has happened in the present instance, incurably include its warden. Accordingly, still true to type, they constructed a section of defence by the further lie, prescribed at the course in question, that cloud gas "was first made by the English." Outside Germany there is probably not a living soul who would believe this statement. The German officer is to be told that the fact that it was first employed to check part of the British line nearly two years ago from anyone except the German private soldier. He may be guided, partly by the fact that he is to be guided for the greater glory of his country, partly because he is now deliberately cut off from news by the war.

In one direction only is there any sign of grace in the German attitude as here revealed. It is to be told that the German soldier would not care to know the devilish results of gas poisoning. It presumably would be particularly inspiring to him as a soldier to be told that to Germany belonged the honor of reducing the level of virility to the world. Here is a symptom of decent feeling and humanity. It is tragically characteristic that it should be lied by lies. Such feeling is extraneous, even dangerous, to the German war scheme and as such stands condemned in the eyes of the German leaders.

Brooklyn Praises Canadians

A Glorious Chapter Added to the History of Canada

We have special reason to rejoice in the victory of the Entente in the battle of Arras. The famous Vimy ridge, most formidable of all the positions which the enemy has taken, was captured by our neighbors, the Canadians. Canada, with a population less than that of the United States, has sent men in sufficient numbers to make this victory the more conclusive. That is the answer to the German contention that the United States cannot send more men to Europe. In a few months after the beginning of the war Canada has since sent over 300,000 men and promises to contribute a full half million troops before the end of the war.

The taking of Vimy Ridge was a first rate achievement. It adds a new chapter to the history of Canada's part in the war, and there is reason to believe that when the full story of the battle is known it will be found that to the Canadians belongs the honor of having insured the German capture of the battle of Arras.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"How did you get rid of that bore John?" "I had him prattle about his new baby!" "I introduced him to Brown who has a new car."

A Worthy Ally

Not Seemingly at Britain Now Says a Chicago Paper

It is a little painful to recall now that the war was American enjoying peace and prosperity, who sneered at Great Britain's part in the war and the outward actions of men and controls the whole habit of their minds. To the ruling classes of Germany truth is not a virtue but a fact, which may be revealed or concealed at the dictates of expediency, the latter reflecting the more respectable name of "the good of the Fatherland."

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Work of British Gunners

Destroyed a German Target Four Miles Away With Howitzer

The Daily Mail's correspondent at the front says he has never seen such evidence of the diabolical accuracy and deadliness of the British howitzers for the cause of the storm.

He mentioned four narrow, doomed machine gun posts, built by the Germans in the line, and each with a thick wall of iron girders and earth banking, each of which had been destroyed by a British howitzer.

Targets a yard square, he says, were hit from four miles off. "Roughly every second shot was a direct hit," he says. "The British bombardment given by the Daily Express correspondent, 'Chas and Sir,' is a fine example of the work of the British gunners under this bombardment, as supplies could not be sent to the front."

He talked with some prisoners, who said they smoked and slept in their trenches for the storm to pass. From time to time a scout would climb the stair to look out, but return to report no sign of a full. The telephone rang with angry messages from the generals in their palaces. The German officers could not drive their men out into the hurricane of shells.

Driving Enemy Back

The Sort of War That Great Britain

The Germans boast that we do not break through their lines. This is really a joke when we recall their own boast that they are going to fight a night battle to their own borders and beyond. If the Germans gave up their line, they would have to venture to thrust forward a salient so exposed and so slender as to pass through their first lines—that is, the only lines we attack. We do take from the Germans a great weight of our positions. We do compel the withdrawal of their entire front. When we attack, we do so with a weight of artillery and infantry as to be able to tell to surely capture the strongest positions. We are now in the preparation, we will have the enemy beaten. It will then be only a matter of days before we shall have driven the Germans back into their own country. The sort of war we are waging.—Montreal Star.

Dealing With Submarines

Will Organize Methods for Dealing Successfully With the Menace

"You need have no misgivings. As soon as the war is over you will know how much a great deal of work has been done by the British navy. I can tell you this from my personal knowledge. A particular invention that was made by the British navy was responsible in the course of four months for getting rid of sixty-nine German submarines. It should be a matter of pride to the British navy that recently they have built a much larger number of submarines—practically the whole of their shipbuilding resources have been devoted to this—and that they now have certain appliances for dealing with this particular invention I have alluded to. But there is something else. I can say from things within my knowledge that the German submarine policy is going to come to an end a little bit before that empire will come to an end."—From a Speech by Clement Edwards, M.P.

As a Woman Shops

She entered a downtown cigar store, and the clerk left a regular customer. "I want to get a birthday present for my husband," she began. "A box of nice cigars, now?" "No, indeed!" she interrupted firmly. "I've read enough funny papers about the kind of cigars a woman buys. No, I want to buy him a pipe."

Certainly. What kind of a pipe would you like to see?" "One suited to a man of about 42 years of age, not so old as that—3 feet and 9 inches tall, rather stout, and with dark hair and moustache."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Human Beings and Germans

Promoter Ambassador Gerard tells a terrible story of human brutality to prisoners of war, and he speaks as an eye-witness. One is almost tempted to say that the war is a war of the world is divided into two classes—human beings and Germans.—Toronto Globe.

BRITAIN HAS CREATED IN FRANCE THAT WAS SURPRISE GERMANS

MORE THAN A MATCH FOR THE HUN MACHINE

Battle of Arras was Final Demonstration of the Fact that British Army has Arrived and is Greater Menace than any German Officer Ever Imagined Could Come Out of England

Great Development

Of Curtain Fire

Has Destroyed the Axiom That a Direct Frontal Attack is Hopeless

Confidence in steel and concrete fortifications was badly shattered at the outset of the war by the big German siege guns. There still remained a belief in the dependability of the earthen field entrenchments, and they did in fact save the French front. At Verdun, however, it became obvious that even more modern entrenchments in the open were of little value in the face of modern gunfire. They could be wiped out as though they had never been.

The best, the only, protection against destruction by an enemy was artillery and the French curtain of fire on the side superseded the efforts of the engineers. This curtain of fire has been developed in the last few months with constantly increasing value as an offensive as well as a defensive. The present British operations in the north indicate that it has already a high degree of efficiency. Its function have become all-important to the success of the operations.

By its employment as a barrage the English are in effect able to get behind the German lines without the actual hazarding of any troops. They are thus by dropping the curtain behind the foremost of the enemy trenches.

This cuts off the men in them from relief and from supplies, and effectively prevents their retreat. They are caught as effectively as by a flanking movement, and their surrender or destruction becomes only a question of time. The English regularly carry out the success of their operations by the resistance they encounter is of tonishingly feeble in comparison with the former stubborn put up by the "Futurists" of the enemy.

This development of the curtain fire as an offensive and defensive instrument has acted, and is acting, as a direct frontal attack is a hopeless undertaking. The recent Allied successes since the German attempt to halt in their retreat to the Hindenburg line have been frontal attacks.—Detroit Free Press.

A Vanished Bugbear

Nothing to Prevent Americans from Taking up Land Here

When Canada entered the war with Great Britain, many Americans were of the opinion that they would bear arms if they crossed the border and took up Canadian land. That the German army had crossed the border and in addition to this the United States itself is now heart and soul behind the war, has put an end to this wish to prevent Americans who wish from taking up land.

Since January 1 of this year 750 Canadian acres have been passed through Winnipeg. The majority of these were from eastern Canada and many hundreds of acres of western Canada have entered western Canada at various points on the border. The aggregate value of these effects amount to \$1,500,000, giving some idea of the total value of the west has already received from incoming settlers this year.

Great preparations are being made in order that this spring and despite the talk of shortage of labor, the British army will be able to take in crop will be very large. An added stimulus is the report of a poor winter. The British army will be able to take in crop will be very large. An added stimulus is the report of a poor winter.

It is fully realized that the greater the crop produced in the west, the greater will be the general future prosperity of the country for "many lines" of industry depend for their permanent success on the crop produced by the farmers of the west.

An Appeal to Farmers

Let all hands sanely go about it to make up what we can of the shortage. Let us show city dwellers that they haven't got a corner on patriotism—that a little of it exists on the farm. Let us show them that the front hundreds and back fifties of this far old province of ours, and has existed there for centuries. The first axe blade in the virgin prairie, on their lands. Patriotically the cities are offering to send to the farms. Patriotically let them be received. Every farmer who needs a man apply. If a city man falls down, the farmer will be on him, but give him fair chance. Let the city enthusiast remember again that farming is not a pleasant picnic.—Farmer's Advocate.

"Old-Glory" the Oldest Flag

The American flag, as a national flag, is one of the oldest now in existence. Born in 1775, it outdates the flag of the United Kingdom, which dates only from 1801. The French Tricolor dates from 1793. The German flag goes back only to 1869. The Star and Crescent of the Turkish flag go back to 1453, but the present combination is quite modern.—Boston Transcript.

For Amateur Agriculturists

Books on gardening are all very well, but they should be read on Sunday and late at night. The working hours should be used for the garden, but not into literature.—Toronto News.

Frank H. Simonds says in the New York Tribune: Whatever the subsequent development may be it is clear that the battle of Arras represents the most successful British operation during the war, and one of the most successful of attacks in the history of warfare.

Naturally, it will be compared, first with the last of the French offensives at Verdun. In that case the French attacked a front of several miles, penetrated the German lines for a little less than three, and took something over 11,000 prisoners and more than 100,000 tons of munitions. Judging by this standard it will be seen that the British in their attack east of Arras captured about the same number of guns and prisoners as the French did in the battle of Verdun. Twelve miles of the German front was more successful than any other battle in the war on the western front. At Verdun the French gained two or three miles on a front of seven or eight. The French in their attack on the western front gained more than two miles on a front of fifteen miles. In the first days of the battle the French gained more than two miles on a front of fifteen miles. In the first days of the battle the French gained more than two miles on a front of fifteen miles.

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THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.**

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town
lots in the most substantially found-
ed and best business community in
The Crow's Nest Pass.

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$5.50 Delivered
Steam \$4.50 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only.

BLAIRMORE - - ALTA.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We supply nearly all The Pass stores.
The Imperial is the best that can be obtained.
Let us show you samples and quote prices.

The 'Enterprise,' Blairmore

P.O. Box 22, Bellevue

Successor to F. Wolstenholme

J. Delicate Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Pasburg and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at

Hillcrest - - Alberta

A. Morency

Plumber, Steamfitter, Tinsmith,
Light Hardware & Enamelware

All work promptly attended to. Victoria Street, Blairmore

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.
Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription
\$2.50. Payable in advance.

Business letters, 15c. per line.
Legal notices 15c. per line for first inser-
tion; 10c. per line for each
subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BARTLEY, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., June 1, 1917

New Alberta

Homestead Map

A new addition of the Northern
Alberta Homestead Map—a most
useful publication, both from the
standpoint of the settler and the
businessman—has just been issued by
the Natural Resources Intelligence
Branch of the Department of the In-
terior, Ottawa.

While the primary object of this
map may be said to have been to
afford reliable information to the
prospective settler as to land open
for location, it is also designed to
assist the general public which in
many instances supply the 'meat
of war' for the opening up of a new
country.

The colour scheme adopted in
former editions of the map has been
amplified in this the third edition.
The land has been divided into two
main classes. The first of these rep-
resents that which has been already
patented and the second shows that
which—while entered for—has not
yet been patented. In addition to
these divisions the various colours in-
dicate forest reserves, Dominion
parks, timber belts, grazing lands,
Dominion Land Office, and coal
areas. The areas uncoloured and
shows as surveyed are available for
settlement.

Another very important feature
shown is the precise location of the
railroads—those great arteries of
trade—while other topographical
features—such as the position of lakes
and rivers are also indicated.

As the great world war progresses
towards its conclusion, an ever in-
creasing stream of settlers will, un-
doubtedly flow in the direction of
Northern Alberta. To such persons,
as well as to the commercial com-
munity already referred to, this map will
reflect a useful purpose. Application
to the Superintendent of the Natural
Resources Intelligence Branch of the
Department of the Interior, Ottawa,
will secure a copy, free of charge.

Departmental Examinations, 1917

Departmental Examinations for
Grades VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII
will be held this year on June 18th,
19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th,
26th, 27th and 28th at the following centres:
Blairmore, Coaldale, Lethbridge,
Medicine Hat and Pincher Creek.

The examinations in the five grades
will be conducted at the same cen-
tres and under the same presiding
examiners. The Department will
supply the required foolscap, draw-
ing paper, squared paper and ink,
but candidates are advised to provide
themselves with rulers, compasses,
penholders, etc. Candidates writing
on the examinations in Drawing
should provide themselves with a
soft eraser, a good drawing pencil,
and, if possible, India ink, water
color and suitable brush or brushes.
For the work in water color a supply
of water and conveniences for clean-
ing the brushes should be available.

Candidates who have not already
selected one of the above centres
should advise the Board at once at
which centre they desire to write.
The examinations for the First and
Second Year Commercial Course will
be conducted at Calgary, Edmonton,
Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, dur-
ing the same period as the grade ex-
aminations.

Will Verge, now Capt. W. Verge,
C.E.F., formerly principal of St.
Peter's High School writes to a
friend here that he is now in Eng-
land. Capt. Will was principal of
a fine big school at Blairmore,
Alta., but enlisted with the Cana-
dians and is now on the other side.
His name should be added to the
list of men from the Arns who are
serving with the colors.—New-
foundland Twillingate Sun.

The Dominion government's ob-
servatory at Banff has been struck
by lightning and almost com-
pletely wrecked.

A Planting Song

Plant, plant, plant, the boys are join-
ing,
Sure to lead the foods that you can
raise!

Help to feed the army well,
Help to give the Kaiser—
Help to bring the brighter, better days.

Plant, plant, plant, the ships are sail-
ing,
Out to where the silent terror wait;
Help to make the land and sea
Safe for the nations free.

Plant, plant, plant, the nation's calling
Field as well as forge to join the fight;
Every acre more of wheat,
Serves to bear the foe defeat.

Every stalk of corn's a blow for land mid
right!
Plant, plant, plant, the foes of freedom,
Print and misstatement, will are strong;
Serve 'em with a plough!

Help to give the country—do it now!
Help to destroy the clanks of wrong!
Plant, plant, plant, and in the future
You see harvest richer far
Than the sheaves of golden wheat;
Liberty at last complete,
Life at last triumphant over War!

Pretty soon the crop of June
brides will be ripe. Blairmore will
perhaps have a bumper.

Frank Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Niven spent
Sunday last with their daughter,
Mrs. E. C. MacDonald, at Belle-
vue.

A large number of local people
attended the "Little Miss Inno-
cence" performance at Blairmore
last night.

Rev. W. T. Young was in Cal-
gary this week, attending the Al-
berta Methodist conference, and is
expected home today.

Frank Kramer, of Medicine
Hat, has accepted the position of
master mechanic with the Franco-
Canadian Collieries, taking up his
new duties today.

A number of members of the
Methodist church waited upon H.
Fitzsimmons and Fred Patton on
Saturday night last, and presented
each with a beautiful gold wrist
watch.

H. H. Fitzsimmons and Fred
Patton left Wednesday night for
Calgary, where they have enlisted
with the skilled railwaymen's bat-
talion and from which point they
will shortly leave for overseas.
Mrs. Patton and children have
gone to Cranbrook to reside.

The Professor's Bulletin

No. 22. Last week, I drew your
attention to the frequent misap-
plication of such adverbs as "only" and
"chiefly." This week, I comment
on a closely allied subject—viz.,
the misapplication of the words "NOT
ONLY," in relation to the clauses of a sentence. Here, for
example, is a sentence which I ran
across some time ago:—"The plan
met NOT ONLY with the general
approval of the Association work-
ers, BUT requests came from the
leaders of many other organizations
that the programme might be en-
larged to meet their needs or be
adapted to their work." Here,
after the introductory clause, "The
plan met NOT ONLY with the gen-
eral approval of the Association work-
ers," one naturally expects to find,
immediately following, the state-
ment that the plan met with some-
thing else—in addition. Instead of
that, however, one discovers a
statement of something entirely
different: "but requests came,"
etc. Now, in a sentence of this
nature, the clause following the
word "but" must be CO-ORDI-
NATE with the clause following
the words "not only." And this rule
is violated in the example I have
given. The sentence in question
should, therefore, take the follow-
ing form:—"NOT ONLY did the
plan meet with the general ap-
proval of the Association workers,
BUT requests came," etc.

Watch for this form of mistake
—watch with an "eagle eye" for
it is cropping up daily, both in
speech and in writing. I could fill
several columns with examples.

—"THE PROFESSOR."

Several Lethbridge families are
enquiring for furnished rooms and
furnished houses in Blairmore,
where they anticipate spending the
summer.

The Experimental Farms Report

The first volume of the Experi-
mental Farms Report for the year
ending March 31, 1916, contains much
information of value to the farmers
of Canada. At such a time as this
when production means so much to
farmer can afford to overlook such
information as this report contains
when it is understood that it is avail-
able for the asking. It represents
the work accomplished on the Cen-
tral Farm at Ottawa and the fifteen
branch farms and stations distributed
over Canada. Volume I. contains
the report of the Director, which is
a general review of the work accom-
plished; also the reports of the Di-
visions of Chemistry, Field Hus-
bandry, and Animal Husbandry.
Volume II. is yet ready for dis-
tribution, will contain the reports of the
Divisions of Horticulture, Cereals,
Potatoes, Beans, Forage Plants, Poultry,
Tobacco, Illustration Stations, and
Extension and Publicity.

An interesting statement appears
in the report of the Director, which
deals with the cost of growing certain
crops, as follows: Mangel, \$1.55 a
ton; sweet corn, \$2.15 a ton; oats
19.33 cents a bushel and hay \$3.00 a
ton. The system of farming repre-
sented in these experiments is ex-
plained in the report. It is also
shown as a result of seven years' ex-
periments that in fertilizing the soil
a distinct advantage is shown in
the use of barnyard manure alone
over commercial fertilizer alone. The
experiments suggest the possibility
of combining the two profitably when
barnyard manure is scarce or high
priced. Referring to new strains of
grain being produced it is stated that
hulls and barless barleys are
receiving close attention with the
promise of some exceptional results.
Earlier and more productive varie-
ties are being sought for, while new
strains of oats, peas, beans, buck-
wheat and flax, are being tested.
These are but examples of the char-
acter of the information contained in
the 598 pages of this first volume that
can be received, without cost, on ap-
plication to the Publication Branch
of the Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Deadlock Still In Mine Strike

Deadlock is the only word which
describes the coal miners' strike in
District No. 18. The men have
refused to accede to the request of
International President White that
they go back to work, pending ne-
gotiations.

Unless the men return to work,
the International will not send a
committee to Alberta to endeavor
to negotiate an agreement.

The operators have refused to
treat with the present officers of
District 18 toward a new agree-
ment, and have asked the govern-
ment to take over the mines.

The government has shown no
activity whatever of late in any
attempt to settle the difficulty,
evidently preferring to wait until
it is seen what success Interna-
tional President White's authority
may have.

Meantime coal supplies are
growing scarcer and scarcer.
The report contained in yester-
day's Calgary News-Telegram, to
the effect that the miners at Belle-
vue and Hillcrest had returned to
work, is untrue.

Blairmore Red Cross

The regular meeting for working
on our supplies is held each Tuesday
at the home of Mrs. Jungel. Work-
ers are needed. The demand for
what we can send has never been so
heavy and fears are entertained that
the shipments may fall short. Come
out and do your bit. If sufficient
interest can be maintained we hope
to establish a night meeting for those
whose duties keep them busy through-
out the day.

Our second shipment of socks—
four hundred and two pairs—has
reached Calgary and the Provincial
Secretary commends our branch for
its efforts in supplying so many of
these very necessary articles.

Don't forget the meeting next
Tuesday.

A letter in reply to Editor Mac-
Kenzie's "Much Ado About Hum"
is crowded out of this issue and
will appear next week.

DON'T WISH FOR IT But Cope With It

EVERY ONE IS GUARANTEED



THE 'WHITE' OTARY

SEE STRATE
is the Sewing Machine for all the
people, all the time
RUNS EASY
RUNS LIGHT
and Lasts Forever with Reasonable
Care

MAKE IT PAY FOR ITSELF
AS Little \$1.00 A WEEK WILL
AS \$100.00 A YEAR

Blairmore Hardware Co'y



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sale of land of a family, or any sale over
15 years old, may be obtained by a judi-
cial section of available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must
appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency
or Sub-Agent for the District. Entry by proxy
may be made at any Dominion Land Agency
but not Sub-Agent's, or certain conditions.
Indians—Six months residence upon and culti-
vation of the land in each of three years. A
homestead may live within nine miles of his
homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on
certain conditions. In the case of Indians, a
certain number of acres, and the land must
be cultivated, where residence is not required.
Lumber—May be situated for cultivation
and settlement.
In certain districts a homestead in good
condition must be maintained for three
years after receiving homestead patent. After 30
days after receiving homestead patent, the land
may be relinquished as such as homestead patent
has been issued. Price, \$2 per acre.
Dollars—Must be paid in installments in each of
three years, estimate 25 acres and effect a
house worth \$250.
W. W. JERRY, C.M.A.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.W. Co. (Department of the Interior),
Ottawa, Ont. (No fee for this ad-
vertisement will be paid for—\$100).

**QUEEN'S
UNIVERSITY**
KINGSTON
ONTARIO
ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and
Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree
with one year's attendance.
Summer School Navigation School
July and August. December to April.
15 GEO. Y. CROWN, Registrar

LOOF
Blairmore Lodge No. 68, meets in their
Hall, 500 Victoria St., every Tuesday at
8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.
J. B. BARNES, N.O. A. JOHNSON, R.S.
CROW'S NEST ENCAMPMENT No. 8
Meets in the L.O.O.F. Hall every
second and fourth Wednesday
J. McPhail, C.P. W. J. BARTLEY, R.S.

W. G. Fraser
Contractor
Plastering, Kalsomining,
Painting, Paper Hanging
Sillage-Trimming "Empire" Wall
Paper in stock.
Estimates given.
First-Class Mechanics supplied
for all work.
Prompt Service. Moderate Rates.
Houses to Rent—100 and 150 and up
Light and water in.
Phone 62

For Sale
One "Singer" Drop-head Sew-
ing Machine, in perfect condi-
tion. Apply to
A. J. MCKINNON,
Frank, Alberta.

The Eldon Mining Company,
Ltd., which has the first quartz
shipping mine in Alberta, is under
process of reorganization. The
mine is located 100 miles from
Calgary. The property was re-
cently inspected by an engineer of
the resources commission, and a
post office has been established
there by the government.

Start ADVERTISING !NOW!

Stagnation of one's business is greatly to be feared and greatly to be avoided. Action—an effort to get ahead—keeps a business healthy, wealthy and wise.

Visible action is advertising in the local weekly paper—a fresh advertisement each week. The preparation and publication of a new advertisement is a sure indication of business energy.

"Start Something" is the slogan of today. Start advertising NOW. Keep up the advertising and your business will feel the tonic effect of your action.

To The Merchants of The Pass:

Make business brisk for you and your town by a big and rightly-directed effort — by a series of adequate advertisements in this paper.

Get and Keep Ahead By Planning Ahead!

FARM LOANS

(ALBERTA FARM LOANS ACT)

Loans to Farmers, Ranchers and Dairymen may be obtained for a period of 30 YEARS on first Mortgage Security.

Interest Rates at Actual Cost.

Repayment may be made by equal annual instalments of Principal and Interest.

Full Payment accepted at end of 5th year, or at any time thereafter without notice or bonus.

For further information address:

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Bellevue Happenings

B. Livett returned from Indianapolis on Saturday last.

Rev. A. J. Law left for Calgary on Wednesday to attend the Methodist conference.

Mrs. E. W. Christie, after spending some time at Red Deer, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert Niven, of Frank, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. C. MacDonald, this week.

The local lodge of the I.O.O.F. will hold a memorial service on the night of June 17th in the Methodist church.

Jim Haddad has been "making eyes" at a Ford car in Frank for the past week, and we believe a union, not for eternity, will take place.

A memorial service was held in the local Methodist church on Sunday last, in honor of Private Wallace Raynor. Pte. Raynor enlisted from Bellevue two and a half years ago and made the supreme sacrifice some time last month in France. He was well known and a large circle of friends mourn his death.

James Connors, who has been in hospital here for some time, left his work for Rochester, Minn., accompanied by Dr. Mackenzie, where a very critical operation will likely be performed in the hope of saving the man's life. Connors is a member of the I.O.O.F., and the members of Bellevue Lodge are looking after arrangements.

Local and General

"Frankness From Frank" will appear on Monday next.

James Hunter is down from Nanaimo on a visit to his son.

The Alberta Methodist conference opened in Calgary on Tuesday.

A company is being organized in Alberta for the starting of the pulp industry.

"Little Miss Innocence" was well received at the local opera house last night.

Since April 14 the Italians on the Julian front captured 23,681 Austrian prisoners.

Tornadoes have killed 250 people in seven western States, and wounded over twelve hundred.

The attention of Cattle owners is drawn to a notice appearing elsewhere in this issue.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Lillie left last night for Montreal, and will be absent about five or six weeks.

All Canadian troops in England will celebrate Dominion Day, Monday, July 2, with a complete holiday.

At the opera house one night last week, a lady stood up near Harry Benson—and "viewed" the landscape over.

Dick Randall will move his tonorial apparatus into his new shop just east of the postoffice corner this week end.

A serious clash was avoided at Hull, Quebec, when armed anti-conscriptors started to invade the capital.

Mrs. A. E. Stillman, of Calgary, has received word from the University of Alberta of her success in the year's examinations in dentistry.

The tin-can brigade followed a shower party to West Blairmore last night, where the prelude to a happy union commenced. We understand that the knot expert will perform his functions tonight.

A petition has been forwarded to dept. municipal affairs from the people of Pincher Creek, Cowley, Lundbreck and Pincher Station, desiring that a municipal hospital be located at Pincher Creek.

Now that so many sore heads have been created by the successful mission of a stock company promoter, refrigerators are being introduced on the local market.

Blairmore Opera House -One Big Night- Wednesday, JUNE 6th

Gus Hill's Production of Bud Fisher's
Famous Musical Comedy Success,

"Mutt and Jeff's Wedding"

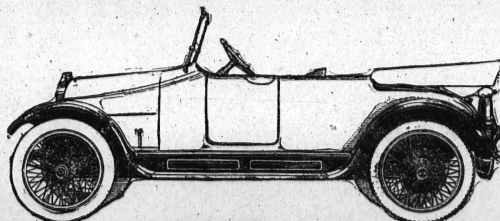
The Biggest Laughing Show on Earth
With a Company of 20 and Half People

Prices \$1.00 and 75 cents. Children 25 cents.

Seats on Sale at W. A. Beebe's Office

Overland
Country Club

Four Seater
\$1050
f.o.b. Toronto
Subject to change
without notice



**Style—Comfort
Power—Economy**

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low priced car class.

The rich gray body, with black fenders and trimmings, is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.

The two comfortable front seats move

forward or back, independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.

For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation.

An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.

Blairmore Hardware Co.
Agents for Crows' Nest Pass

"I'll take more than a refrigerator to cool some folks off."

Another stock company promoter has managed to wear the optimistic smile of a hundred or more Pass citizens and got away with the precious metal. The Pass has always been noted as the greatest "Suckerland" in Canada.

FRANK MEAT MARKET

H. Lambirth, Proprietor

—Dealer in—

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish in Season, Hams, Sausages, Eggs and Choice Dairy Butter
Phone No. 36 Frank, Alta.

Home Canning

Canning Home Grown Vegetables as Well as Fruit Should be More General

Just as I was considering how best to put before you the urgent necessity of somehow getting a large enough garden started to allow of your putting up your own vegetables for next winter, we received from one of our western friends a copy of the following article written by Mrs. McBeath, before the Home Economics Society of the Manitoba Agricultural College, with a request that we publish it if possible. We gladly do so, and I may add that directions concerning the various vegetables will be given as the season for them comes.

"Probably, said Mrs. McBeath, some of the members of the Horticultural Society have been urging on you the benefits of making a garden, however small, this season, and procuring your own fresh vegetables, for the cost of living seems to be going steadily up till we will be largely dependent on our gardens for food.

On the farm we would find it hard to live without a good-sized garden to help feed our families and hired men. Nothing is so nice as good vegetables with meat and gravy, and a small portion of them at a long way when served with well cooked vegetables, and our health and our pockets feel the benefit.

Nearly all gardeners, however, find that they have a surplus of everything for the season is short, and the early vegetables can be in such quick succession that it is almost impossible to use them all up in season. To turn this surplus into a profit instead of a loss, our women are turning to canning as their best plan. As well as their fruit, and so laying in a store for winter use at small cost. The process is exceedingly simple, and with care in following directions, there is not much chance of failure.

Canning in tin cans is the best, for in jars or bottles, but the increased price of tin, owing to war conditions, will make this method just now. The ordinary price of tin was about 3 cents, but today they are three times that, so that we will have to depend on bottles or jars. In this line I would recommend the Economy Jar as being the surest, easiest, and also the most attractive container. Other kinds may be used if great care is taken with the rubber.

Perhaps if I quote you from letters received from some of the women who canned vegetables for the first time this year, you may be encouraged to try also.

One says, "I have put up corn and tomatoes, as I got them in so late for beans and peas. Dad says he never tasted such delicious corn, and the tomatoes are really far too nice for soup."

Another says, "My beans and peas are fine; also, three hundred bottles of other vegetables and fruit, and I tell you I am proud of my pantry with the shelves full. Such a help when people come and you have no left."

Another says, "My peas turn out so good that the neighbors ask me what brand of peas I buy. I only tell them when visiting, come to my place and I put up a hundred cans of vegetables and wild fruit, and we are just sorry we don't do more, but watch us next year."

There seems little doubt that the canning of vegetables will become as common as the making of preserves, and will indeed be a blessing in many families where vegetables are easily neglected in the diet.

The variety is unlimited; early carrots, peas, beans, corn, tomatoes, cauliflower, spinach, green and mixed vegetables for soup. The cost is very small when you grow your own vegetables as only water and a teaspoonful of salt is needed in putting them up. This fall I had quantities of tomatoes, and put up enough to do me all season, at a cost of 5 cents the quart can.

The women and girls in the State

Baked to a Turn!

Our modern ovens, skillfully tended, never over-bake or burn

Sonmore Biscuit

Every one is at it crisp and tasty best. Plain and Salted. In Packages Only.

It takes even baking, too, to get the uniform golden brown and the melting crispness of our

GRAHAM WAFERS

Sold in Packages Only.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited

EDMONTON - ALTA.

W. N. U. 1158

"Did your master live in a state of perturbation?"

"No, sir. He lived in the suburbs."

"CIGARETTE" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Marketing Farm Produce

By Mrs. McBeath, Headingley, Manitoba.

have taken up canning most enthusiastically, and are taking great success of it. Put up carefully with attractive labels, they find little difficulty in selling to local stores or to neighbors, and thus adding to their income after supplying their own household needs. There seems a good opening here for enterprising girls, who in country districts might can for neighbors on shares.

A young man on a homestead was talking to me of the possibilities in his neighborhood. All around his homestead the wild strawberries and raspberries are in great abundance, and practically all go to waste as there is nobody to pick them. His idea is to put in an acre of garden stuff, beans, peas, tomatoes, and corn—can the fruit as it came in, and when the fruit was over, can the vegetables. The cost of equipment would be very little, and the local country store would take all his output. The idea is a capital one, and there is no reason why the same plan could not be followed out in many other places. This young man rents his farm, but in carrying out his plan he would be adding considerably to his income besides providing himself with light and congenial work.

To help those who plan to try out canning, I may add that the Manitoba Agricultural College is issuing a comprehensive bulletin on "Canning," with instructions, which if carefully followed, will ensure success, and I can only say that if you once make a start you will wonder why on earth you did not do it before.

Our readers will be interested in hearing that canning outfits can now be had from the Co-operative Stores of the Manitoba Agricultural College, on application to Prof. C. H. Lee.

Few Insect Pests are Known

Wireworms, Cutworms and Bug in Limited Numbers in the West

Compared with other agricultural regions, the westerman enjoys an unusual immunity from insect pests, there being only a half-dozen varieties of insects which have ever done any serious damage to the crops. The most spectacular, of course, was the onslaught of grasshoppers or locusts, which became disastrous in the middle of June, 1886, when Saskatchewan, in common with practically the whole western prairie section of the American continent was devastated by these pests.

Gerald Willoughby, one of the old timers in this section, recounted his experiences with the locusts, says the Saskatchewan Star.

"It was the first year I tried to raise any crop. I had six acres of wheat, as pretty as anything you ever saw. The locusts, in the flying stage, hit it when it was just in the shot blade, and they didn't eat enough of that wheat left to fill your year."

There were more cattle in the country then and less crops. After the locusts had finished the crops, they took to the grass, but they didn't make enough impression on that to seriously interfere with grazing. Nevertheless, it was a hard year, and I hope we never see the plague repeated."

Besides the locust, there are wireworms—little animals which attack the wheat in case it is planted the first year after breaking. For this reason, wheat has become a staple in most districts to sow flax on new land. There is the wheat sawfly, the larvae of which get inside wheat stems, and work down, weakening the stem so that it breaks and falls over. The wheat sawfly is a pest which has never been such a serious pest here as it has in some parts of the Great West. During recent years there has been some trouble with the "green bug," a species of plant louse which has done some damage here as well as in the United States. There are cutworms, also, but these confine their activities mainly to garden plants.

If Germany Should Win

It staggers the imagination to picture the effects upon the world if German submarines effectively should starve Great Britain. The British Empire is based upon sea power. Sea power is based upon ownership of the great fleet, and therefore the British empire would disintegrate. Canada, Australia, Egypt, India would be detached. And if Germany got the British fleet, what would we get?

Not invasion, for that would not be necessary. We would have to fight for the Monroe doctrine with every ounce of our energy and power, and all our resources. We would have to fight to prevent dictation of commercial terms. Even the grandiose German dream, for some of them had had it, of imposing an indemnity upon the United States to pay for the cost of the war, might be faced in terms of actuality.—From World's Work.

Timid Suitor—I suppose when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?

Pretty Widow—Oh, yes I would—but I wouldn't consider you for a second.

Forest fires to the number of 40,000 are estimated to have occurred in the United States in 1915, destroying the timber covering of about 5,000,000 acres and causing damage estimated at over \$7,000,000.

"Did your master live in a state of perturbation?"

"No, sir. He lived in the suburbs."

Marketing Farm Produce

By Mrs. McBeath, Headingley, Manitoba.

Perhaps one of the biggest problems on the farm is the marketing of the produce profitably. It is a phase of farming in which we need help and instruction just as much as in growing crops or raising live stock. The laws of supply and demand, the art of selling, and the regulation of prices need to be studied just as much in farming as in mercantile business of any kind.

Marketing is where the farm women most often fall down. They may raise poultry or make butter, but if they cannot market their produce profitably the most of their work goes for nothing. In a new country like the west, it is long before staple prices and reliable markets get established; meantime selling and buying are rather haphazard and a real worry to both producer and consumer.

The problem of the woman farmer is different from that of the man farmer in a long way. In city markets, the woman in control of prices depends on the country storekeeper. Now the country storekeeper has his problem just as well as the farmer's wife, and if we do you say to get the root of the matter we must consider both sides of the question.

Do you say the matter of butter. How few women really make first-class butter. We all know the woman who keeps her butter in a long crock, and when it turns out "nippy," remarks that it is not very good and she will just send it to the grocery store.

"Mister, if I saved my money I'd have to cheat the grocer and the cow man."

What can the storekeeper do with it? He has to sell it for cooking butter, because the woman who sent it in may be one of his best customers and he cannot afford to offend her by refusing to take it. All the loss falls, not on the woman, who made this poor butter, however, but on the storekeeper.

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Urban Gardening

Regina Recognized as Pioneer in the Vacant Lot Garden Movement

Not only has Regina been a pioneer in the movement for encouraging cultivation of vacant lot gardens, but the movement has made greater strides here than in any other city of its size on the continent. The fame of Regina as a garden city has gone broadcast, and frequently requests for information are received from other cities contemplating taking up this movement.

Not only have requests for information come from many points in Canada, both in the west and in the east, but a number of American cities have heard of the movement as conducted in Regina, and only the other day a request was received by the secretary of the vacant lot garden movement from a town in Illinois, for information as to how the scheme was working out here. The gentleman stated that he had heard of the great strides which had been made in the movement here, and wished to get as much information as possible to proceed with the plan in another city.

(To Be Continued.)

Extirminating Couch Grass

Successful Method Used in Manitoba Experimental Station

When the land for the Experimental Station now located at Morden, Man., was purchased in 1915, it was found to be badly infested with couch grass (also called quack, twich or quick grass).

In an effort to exterminate this weed, fifty-five acres of that part of the farm which appeared to be the worst infested was treated as follows:

About the first of June, it was ploughed four inches deep, and then harrowed. The spring and early summer was then used, serving to draw roots well to the top of the ground. Next a chain harrow was employed. This implement brought up the loose grass to the surface and left it in large rolls all over the field. These rolls were then forked into heaps to dry and were burned about August 1.

Immediately after this the land was again ploughed and again given the treatment outlined above, and was finally ploughed a third time late in the fall.

In the spring of 1916, it was well harrowed then sown and cross-sown with barley at the rate of 1-1/2 bushels per acre each way. There was a good crop of grain and it was almost impossible to find a blade of couch grass on the whole area.—Experimental Farms Note.

To share a thing with a friend is to add to its weight and substance.

Urban Gardening

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Wide publicity was given to Regina by reason of Mr. Miller, of this city, who is secretary of the dry farming movement, taking prizes at the international exhibition last year, with potatoes grown on vacant lots, and as a result, many enquiries have been received as to gardening conditions in this city generally.—Regina Leader.

Butter Production in Winnipeg

Over 2,300,000 pounds of butter was manufactured in Winnipeg in 1916. The Crescent Creamery made 900,000 pounds; T. Eaton and company 500,000 pounds; City Creamery 300,000; Holland company 200,000; Manitoba Creamery, 200,000; and Dominion Creamery, 200,000.

In proportion to its population Norway is the greatest seafaring nation in the world. On January 1, 1916, the country had a fleet of 3,486 vessels, with a tonnage of 2,756,391, or an average of more than one ton for each inhabitant. Practically the whole fleet is owned by Norwegian citizens.

"He said I was an addlepated jackass. What would you advise me to do? See a good veterinary."

To share a thing with a friend is to add to its weight and substance.

Women's Work

Secretary Lake condensed "a volume in a few words when he suggested that the women of this country raise their own vegetables, can their own fruit, prevent waste in the home and inspire their men with patriotism. The waste of foodstuffs in this country in one week would feed the Belgians for a year.—Washington Post.

EVERYTHING IN Summer Sporting Goods

Write for Catalogue No. 62 T.

The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Limited

401 Main St. 10142-101st St. Winnipeg, Man. Edmonton, Alta.

Life Saving Devices

Submarine warfare has resulted in numerous improvements in life preservers and buoys. The passages on any ship that sails the Atlantic today are likely to find themselves bobbing about in the icy water with no support but a cork jacket. Some time ago a number of sailors on a crowded ship lost their lives at night by signaling to the rescuers with little electric flash lamps. This principle has now been incorporated into the latest life buoy by an attachment which carries electric flash lamps as part of its equipment. The lamps burn steadily as soon as the buoy hits the water, and serve to indicate the position of the person reported to any boat that may be searching for survivors.

The alkali industry in Nebraska is one of the state's most important. Lakes are a source of supply. It is estimated that Lake Jensen alone will produce 100,000 tons of alkali, worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

Counter Check Books

Of Every Description

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

Duplicate and Triplicate Separate Carbon Leaf Books, in all sizes

Duplicate and Triplicate Carbon Back Books, in all sizes

O. K. Special Triplicate Books, patented

Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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FOR ALL PURPOSES

Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co.

LIMITED

HAMILTON - Canada

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OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Mike says that it looks like it will soon be so that a girl will have to unlace her shoes when she wants to scratch her knee.

More than 100 Philadelphia women have volunteered as stable inspectors in the campaign under way to exterminate the fly.

Nettie McClung did not speak at the Amalgamated Society of Froth Blowers and Beer Movers' picnic in Elko on Victoria Day.

Declaring that as she had two sons and four brothers in the army, she had nothing further to offer her country except herself, Mrs. Juanita Hopkins, of Joplin, Mo., went to Kansas City recently to offer her services as a war nurse.

James R. Hope, until recently proprietor of the Alberta Hotel, Blairmore, has made application for the transfer of the license of the Castlegar hotel at Castlegar, B.C., from W. H. Gage to himself.

Dr. Millburn died at Macleod on Saturday morning, at the age of forty years. He had been a resident of Macleod for upwards of thirteen years, and leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss.

"Mutt and Jeff's Wedding" is the next offering of the United Producing Co. at the Blairmore opera house on Wednesday night next. It is a hilarious frivolity which creates two and a half hours of incessant laughter.

German airplanes raided the English coast on Friday evening last, killing seventy people and wounding over one hundred.

Les Darcy, the Australian heavyweight boxer, and aspirant for the world's championship honors, died of pneumonia in the U.S.A. last Friday. He enlisted about a month previous in the U.S. aviation corps.

Report says that Turkey is being swept with famine and pestilence and that her army is demoralized. Hundreds are said to be dying of starvation daily, and typhus is sweeping the whole country. German and Austrian troops have been called in to Palestine to attempt bolstering up the Turkish army.

The National Service Commission has reported, after tabulating the returns from the cards, that there are over 360,000 Canadians of military age, of whom but forty per cent are engaged in necessary work. With conscription in force, there should be no difficulty in securing the necessary 100,000 men.

Overcaution why recruiting has been at a stand still is that the distinction between officers and men is too great when it comes to payment of pensions. Many privates who enlisted from Alberta were racially and intellectually superior to the officers and they should receive the same consideration when their pensions are considered.

Pie, T. Fox, of Hillcrest, has been wounded in action.

A Ford car can do anything. A little dog died on Saturday night, just because of meeting a Ford.

For the fourth time, John Kemmis has been dominated by the Conservatives of Pincher Creek constituency.

There is on exhibition in the E. M. Thompson Co.'s window this week, the helmet and kit of a German officer, now the property of Lieut. David Fraser, of Blairmore.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Blais, of Frank, desire to express their thanks and appreciation of the many expressions of sympathy shown them in the loss of their eldest son, Ernest, who paid the supreme sacrifice at the front.

The Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co. have purchased a brand new outfit of safety lamps for their mines. The new lamp, which is the invention of Thos. Edison, is the very latest safety device for the mine and is supposed to be absolutely explosion proof. It is an electric light, which is fastened to the cap and charged from small batteries carried on the back. As the initial cause of nearly all explosions is generally attributed to broken safety lamps, the new device should go a long way toward safeguarding the mines and the lives of the miners. The lamp used at the mines here for the past ten or fifteen years is a gasoline affair called "Te Wolf."—Fannie Free Press.

W. Shaw attended the Alberta Musical Festival at Edmonton last week.

Freddie Welsh has lost the world's lightweight title to Benny Leonard.

Leslie Brown, representing the "Toronto Saturday Night," was in town this week for a few days.

Monday's casualty list contains the name of T. Cameron, of Hillcrest, reported wounded.

Bert Sinner received word this week of the death of his mother, which occurred in England.

LOST—A dreadnought tire-chain for 33x4 tire. Finder will please return to "The Enterprise."

Duncan MacDonald, superintendent of mine rescue stations for the province, was in town this week.

The federal government will expend \$300,000 in developing the lignite coal fields of Saskatchewan, at Estevan.

A sitting of the district court was held at Coleman yesterday, when quite a number of small debt and other civil cases were disposed of.

Since the ex-Czar's wealth has been reduced to only a few millions, he is fearing that an appeal to the charitable disposed Russian people will have to be made.

The weather man succeeded in letting us have four inches of snow on Tuesday, just because the mayor had set the following day as a day of prayer and Arbor Day.

Miss A. Fulton returned by Monday morning's train from Foremost, where she had been called about two weeks ago owing to the illness of her mother.

All lands in the town of Pincher Creek with tax arrears against them have been confiscated, with exception of lands owned by soldiers or their dependents.

Another semi-occasional issue of the Coleman Bull(etin) came out on Tuesday of this week. We did not notice whether it is dated 1916, 1917 or 1918, but it is hoped that this is the win-the-war issue.

A pretty young woman tripped up to the counter where a new clerk was assorting music, and, in her sweet tones, asked: "Have you 'Kissed me in the Moonlight'?"

The clerk turned around, looked at her and answered: "It must have been the man at the other counter. I've only been here a week."

Building permits have been granted to E. Pozzi, to erect a new sign post in front of his lumber yard; to D. May to erect an auto garage on his premises near the corner of State Street and Ninth Avenue; to Alex. Morency, to erect a dust and water arrester on the south end of his automobile, and to H. Adderly to remove an impediment from the speech of a dreadnought McLaughlin. Business is pickin' up.

"I wish you both joy," said an old minister as he gazed at the beaming faces of the young couple he had just united. "You're getting to the end of all your troubles now," he added encouragingly to the bridegroom. A few months later the old minister met the young man. "You look somewhat miserable, my friend," said he. "Well I might," came the answer. "I thought you told me in the church that I had got to the end of all my troubles." "Ah, so I did," said the minister, "but I did not say which end!"

FRANK MEAT MARKET

H. Lambirth, Proprietor

—Dealer in—

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish in Season, Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Eggs and Choice Dairy Butter

Phone No. 36

Frank, Alta.

Sheriff's Sale

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

To Writ: By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta, at the suit of THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, Plaintiff,

and EUSEBIO MORINO, ARCHIE MACLEOD, HARRY SMITH, and MICHAEL ROSSE, Defendants,

and to me directed against the lands of Eusebio Morino, Archie Macleod, Harry Smith and Michael Rosse, I have seized and taken into Execution the following lands, namely:

Lot Three (3), Block Four (4), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lot Nine (9), Block Four (4), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lot Eleven (11), Block Four (4), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lot Twelve (12), Block Four (4), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lot Eighteen (18), Block Fourteen (14), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lots Twenty-Seven (27) to Thirty-Two (32), inclusive, Block Eighteen (18), Plan 3319 L, Blairmore, Alberta.
Lots Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15), Block Twenty-Eight (28), Plan 2823 AA, Blairmore, Alberta.

Undivided half interest of Archie Macleod in part of North-East quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), West of the Fifth (5th) Meridian, comprising 121.20 acres, more or less, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the original grant from the Crown, or in the existing certificate of title, which I shall expose for sale on Friday, the 29th day of June, 1917, at the Court House, Macleod, Alberta, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

A. B. MACDONALD, Sheriff, Macleod Judicial District, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, April 17th, 1917.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the MCGILLIVRAY CREEK COAL AND COKE COMPANY, LIMITED, have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alberta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert two and one-half second feet of water from MCGILLIVRAY CREEK at a point on the road allowance between the Northeast quarter of Section 7 and the Northwest quarter of Section 8, township 8, range 4, West of the 5th meridian, for industrial and other purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial and other purposes.

The said Northwest quarter of section 8 is affected by right of way for the proposed works.

DATED at Coleman, Alberta, this 12th day of May, 1917.

MCGILLIVRAY CREEK COAL & COKE CO., LTD., Applicants.

-3629

NOTICE

To Cattle Owners
NOTICE is hereby given that all Cattle or Horses found roaming at large within the limits of the Town of Blairmore on and after June 1st, will be rounded up and impounded by the official herder.

By order of
A. MCLEOD, Chief of Police, Blairmore, Alta., June 1, 1917

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burns were in Calgary last week end, where Mr. Burns attended a conference of lumber dealers.

Sheriff's Sale

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

To Writ: By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta at Calgary, at the suit of A. KUHN, Plaintiff,

and MAPLE LEAF COAL COMPANY, Defendant, and to me directed against the Goods and Chattels of MAPLE LEAF COAL COMPANY,

I have seized and taken into Execution the following Goods and Chattels, namely:

1 Dynamo, 1 Fan, 70 Wolf Safety Lamps, 2 Batteries, 1 Case Dynamite, 1 Holsting Engine, 2 Banners, 1 Electric Dynamo, 1 Switch Board and Switches, 1 Sulevan Engine, 1 Cameron Engine, 2 Pumps, 3 Oil Tanks, 1 Compressor (Rand), 2 Jacks, Mine Props, 45 Mine Cars, Tools, 1 Old H. Iler, 1 Dynamo, about 4000 ft. one-inch Steel Rope (old), about 3000 feet one-inch Steel Rope (new), About 10,000 feet Dry Lumber, 1 Sleigh, 1 Wagon, 5 Sacks of Harrow, 1 Cook Stove, Wines, 1 Harrow, one Heater, Pipe Fittings, Bar Iron, 2 Heaters, about 2000 Bricks, 1 Air Receiver, Blacksmith Outfit, 1 Desk and Files, 1 Letter Press, 1 Stand, 2 Heaters and Pipes, 2 Chairs, which I shall expose for sale on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1917, at Maple Leaf Coal Co.'s premises, at Maple Leaf, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

A. B. MACDONALD, Sheriff, Macleod Judicial District, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 29th, 1917.

Wanted

Good General Servant, woman or girl. Good wages and good home, three in family. Apply to The Enterprise, or P. O. Box 106 or Phone 69, Pincher Creek.

Massey-Harris Cream Separators

Easy to fill.
Easy to Turn.
Close Separator.
Easy to clean.
New Brake Attachment.

M-H Separators for the Garden, \$11.50 each.

Bran, Shorts, Special Hog Chop at mill prices.

A. Carwell, Agent.

'L.B.K. FARM PRODUCTS' Lundbreck, Alta.

- DENTISTRY -

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Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.

Offices:
Coleman and Blairmore
Hours:
Coleman, Morning 9 to 12
Blairmore, Afternoon 1 to 6
Evenings by Appointment

Phones:
Roth Office 33, Residence 133

The British hospital ship Dover Castle has been torpedoed and sunk, with a loss of several lives. The British merchant ship Hilary also has been torpedoed and sunk.

Blairmore Opera House

-One Big Night-
Wednesday, JUNE 6th

Gus Hill's Production of Bud Fisher's
Famous Musical Comedy Success,

"Mutt and Jeff's Wedding"

The Biggest Laughing Show on Earth
With a Company of 20 and Half People

Prices \$1.00 and 75 cents. Children 25 cents.

Seats on Sale at W. A. Beebe's Office